WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for calibrating a scanning system, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a scanning illumination toward an open scanning aperture of a scanning system to determine a first correction factor for the scanning system;

inserting a light scattering media at the open aperture;

applying the scanning illumination to the light scattering media to determine a subsequent low frequency correction factor to compensate for at least non-uniformities created from a combination of the light scattering media and elements of the scanning system; and

combining the first correction factor and the second correction factor to provide for fully corrected image information.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said light scattering media is a diffusing material having known properties.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein said light scattering media is a diffusing material having multiple densities and colors.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of inserting the light scattering media at the open aperture comprises moving the light scattering media from a first position which is displaced from the open aperture to a second position which is in front of the open aperture.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein said light scattering media is photographic film and said step of applying the scanning illumination to the light scattering media comprises scanning at least one position of an inter-frame area of the photographic film which does not include image information.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of applying the scanning illumination comprises scanning the media with red, green, blue and an additional wavelength of light.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein said additional wavelength of light is infrared light.

8. A method according to claim 6, wherein said additional wavelength of light is visible light with a dominant wavelength located away from film dye peaks.

9. A method of calibrating a scan of an image bearing film, the method comprising the steps of:

scanning a light scattering media;

determining a low frequency correction based on the scanning of the light scattering media; and

applying the correction to subsequent image scans.